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No 12

London Trades' Council.

THIRTY-FOURTH

ANNUAL * REPORT

AND

Balance Sheet

For the Year ending December 31st, 1893.



London:

PRINTED BY C. F. ROWORTH, GREAT NEW STREET,
FETTER LANE, E.C.

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REPORT.

FELLOW DELEGATES,

The Thirty-fourth Annual Report and Balance Sheet is placed before you after twelve months of extreme industrial depression, which has scarcely been equalled during our modern commercial life. It cannot, therefore, be expected that the Council will show that increase in membership or funds which even an ordinary state of trade would doubtless have produced. Causes which operate upon the various societies are bound to have their influence upon the Council as a federal body.

Although many societies, not previously affiliated, have joined the Council during the year, there has been a decrease in the aggregate number represented, compared with the return in the preceding yearly Report. This is accounted for by the decrease within some of the societies themselves, through want of employment, and the withdrawal of others to join District Labour Councils in outlying localities.

The work devolving upon the Council has necessitated the appointment of deputations to interview members of the government and public authorities, holding public meetings and demonstrations, as well as convening fifteen General Delegate Meetings, in addition to twenty-eight Executive Meetings, making forty-three official gatherings, being an average of nearly four per month throughout the year.

Societies added to the Council during the Year.

Life Assurance Agents (Royal Liver Society); Bill Posters and Hoarding Builders; Amalgamated Engineers, Islington Branch; Steam Engine Makers, Greenwich Branch; Amalgamated Engine Drivers' and Stokers'; Glass Painters; Scientific Instrument Makers, No. 4, and South London Branches; Labour Protection League, Deptford Victualling Yard Branch; Mattress and Palliasse Makers; Organ Builders, United; Steamship Workers, River Thames, No. 2; Stereotypers and Electrotypers; Tool Makers and Machinists; Tessellated Tile and Mosaic Workers and Fixers; and Printers' Warehousemen, Amalgamated.

These constitute fifteen different societies, fourteen distinct industries, and 2,197 members not previously connected with the Council.

Societies omitted from the Council during the Year.

Agents, Life Assurance, Stratford Branch ; Cab Drivers ; Carmen, King's Cross Branch ; Confectioners, Women ; Dock Workers' Branches : Wapping, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, Assembly Hall, Charrington, Stratford, Export No. 6, Carlisle, Prince Alfred, Swanscombe Street, Limehouse, Thorne, South Dock, Millwall, St. Mary's, Black Bull, Railway, Our Boys, Hack Road, Barking Road ; Engineers' Branches : Woolwich, Greenwich (East), Lambeth, London (South), Millwall, Blackwall ; Floor Cloth Printers ; Gas Stokers' Branches : South Norwood, Tottenham, Fulham Cross, and Lathrenders ; Head Dress and Accoutrement Makers ; Leather Trades ; Navvies, Bricklayers' Labourers, &c. ; Vehicular Traffic Workers' ; Amalgamated Painters and Decorators, Chelsea and Wandsworth Branches ; Potters ; Plumbers ; Railway Servants (Amalgamated), Stratford Branch ; Railway Workers (General), Kensal Green Branch ; Smiths, Fitters, Bellhangers, and Whitesmiths ; Trimming Makers (Upholsterers').

However, the full representative strength of the Council at the close of 1893 consisted of the affiliation of 205 societies and branches, which constitute 115 separate and distinct industries, and a total subscribing membership of 63,907.

Financial Position of the Council.

The income from subscriptions during 1893 amounted to £505 : 6s. 6d., which, added to the balance of £51 : 4s. 1d. from 1892, gave a total for the year of £556 : 10s. 7d.

The expenditure for all purposes, as set forth in the abstract statement, was £496 : 5s. 5d., leaving a balance of £60 : 5s. 2d. at the close of the year.

These figures show that the net income for 1893 was less by £36 : 4s. 10d. than the net income for 1892, whilst the total expenditure in 1893 was £1 : 8s. 10d. more than in the previous year.

Financial Assistance to Trades and Industries.

The East London French Polishers, the Tin and Iron Plate Workers—for their strike in the Midlands—the Boot Operatives, during the charges of "intimidation" against their members, when striving to complete the better organization of their trade ; the Hull Dock Strike, supported by special circulars to the Metropolitan industries ; the London Basket Makers ; and the great Lock-out of the Miners in various parts of the United Kingdom, obtained the assistance of the Council, as they

were respectively involved in difficulty. This latter struggle was occasioned in consequence of the employers demanding the monstrous reduction of 15 per cent. in the wages of the working colliers, who were associated with the "Miners' Federation of Great Britain." Their cause was warmly supported by the workers of the Metropolis, who attended in their thousands at a special Demonstration in Hyde Park, and in every way endeavoured to influence industrial and public opinion in favour of the men. The Trades' Council organized a system of collections by subscription sheets, by boxes with their special labels, and by sending delegates to speak at Trade Union and public meetings whenever requested, in reply to the following appeal:—

LONDON TRADES' COUNCIL RELIEF FUND.

MINERS' LOCK-OUT.

To the Workers of London.

The Delegates of the London Trades' Council, representing the Organized Trades and Industries of the Metropolis, specially appeal to you to continue to support, by every means in your power, the men, women, and children who are so bravely and nobly suffering in the great cause of Labour.

Every Worker must understand that this struggle is a fight for principle, which, if lost to the Miners, will most assuredly re-act and affect every Worker of every trade, industry, or occupation.

We therefore urge upon you to exert yourselves to the utmost, individually and collectively, inside and outside every Workshop and Factory, in obtaining the necessary financial aid to win this great fight.

Deputations from this Committee will address any Meetings of Societies or Branches. We earnestly solicit all Secretaries to send an immediate intimation where this is necessary.

We are,

The London Trades' Council Relief Fund Committee,

Bateman, G., Brown, H., Bowerman, C. W., Cooper, B., Cole, W., Courtenay, G. B., Dillon, W., Edwards, C., Fennell, G., Garrity, E., Gregory, J., Gibson, C. A., Galbraith, J., Giles, M., Hammill, F., Hicks, Miss F., Jenkins, J., Kinggate, C., Maedonald, J., Morgan, J., McLeod, E., Mortimer, J., Queleh, H., Steadman, W. C., Steward, W. A., Swift, J., Taylor, H. R. (Bricklayer), Taylor, H. R. (Litho Artist), Votier, W.

GEORGE SHIPTON, *Secretary.*

All Subscriptions to be forwarded to GEORGE SHIPTON, 2, Whitefriars Street, Fleet Street, and made payable to the Treasurer, W. C. STEADMAN.

EAST TEMPLE CHAMBERS, 2, WHITEFRIARS STREET,
FLEET STREET, LONDON, E.C.
October 25th, 1893.

This appeal was not intended to intercept the larger subscriptions which the London Trade Societies might send direct to the Miners' Federation at Manchester, but to supplement such subscriptions. The result was the gathering together of small items to the extent of £1,050 : 6s. 4d., which amount was remitted to Mr. Thomas Ashton, the Miners' Secretary, as set forth in the balance-sheet on this subject, which appears on p. 27 of this Report.

Organization of Labour.

Several applications from different industries, to support them by sending speakers to point out the advantages of union among working people, were made to the Council and readily responded to. Among these may be mentioned the United Ladies' Tailors (Jewish Section), and the Scientific Instrument Makers.

Speakers were appointed to attend a meeting in Trafalgar Square on Political Reforms; to wait upon the President of the Board of Trade (with a deputation from the North of England), with respect to the Merchandise Marks Act; and also to attend a meeting in Trafalgar Square, on the necessity of inserting a Fair Wages Clause in Government Contracts.

Government Contracts.

An important case occurred at the Hounslow Barracks, which resulted in a strike among the bricklayers, in consequence of a provincial employer taking on men at wages below the current rate within the London district. The incident was brought before the Trades' Council; the Secretary of State for War was communicated with, and an amicable settlement eventually secured.

Another glaring infringement of ordinary conditions of fair work was brought before the Council by the London Boat Builders' Society, who gave a written statement of the case which proved to be accurate. The charge was, that the employer in question was using about seventy apprentices to less than ten journeymen in carrying out a government contract for building boats. The following letter will show the importance of societies giving reliable information to the Council, when requesting its influence on any labour question.

ADMIRALTY, 2nd December, 1893.

SIR,—I am commanded by my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty to inform you that they have had under their careful consideration your letter of the 26th May last, respecting the alleged excessive employment of apprentices by Messrs. Waterman Bros., of Plymouth, in the execution of Admiralty orders for boats.

My Lords find, upon investigation, that the facts stated in your letter are substantially correct, and being unable to accept the explanations offered in justification, have intimated their views to Messrs. Waterman Bros., as a warning to comply with the spirit of the House of Commons' Resolution.

I am, Sir, your obedient Servant,

EVAN MACGREGOR.

THE SECRETARY,
LONDON TRADES' COUNCIL, EAST TEMPLE CHAMBERS,
2, WHITEFRIARS' STREET, E.C.

In consequence of such incidents as these, the trades associated with the Council felt that it was time the Government gave effect to the House of Commons' Resolution, adopted on February 13th, 1891, with respect to contracts being given only to those employers who paid the

current wages of the respective districts where the work is done. In furtherance of this aim, the Delegate Meeting in November last appointed twelve delegates to act with the executive as a conjoint committee to interview the Government on the subject. The Trades' Congress Parliamentary Committee having also moved in the matter, it was decided to co-operate with that body, and the reply of the Government as to the date for receiving the deputation is awaited with some anxiety.

Arsenal and Dockyard Labourers.

Early in the year—January 12, 1893—the Delegate Meeting passed a resolution condemning the low wages paid to Arsenal Labourers (*viz.*, 17s., 18s., and 19s. per week of fifty-four hours), and asking that the rate should be a minimum rate of 6*d.* per hour for able-bodied men.

A copy of this resolution was sent at once to the Admiralty and War Office authorities.

On the 10th of August following a reply was received from the Admiralty to the effect that “the Board had been carefully considering the question of payment of Dockyard Workmen, and that they hope before long to be in a position to announce the decision at which they have arrived.”

It appears that though an increase of wages has been made, it is unsatisfactory to the workmen. Resolutions, therefore, have been adopted by subsequent Delegate Meetings, requesting the Government to consider the question still further, and receive a Deputation from the Trades' Council to discuss the subject.

Beyond acknowledging the receipt of these communications, no reply has been received from the Government.

General Resolutions.

From time to time the Council have adopted resolutions on subjects as they occurred, when involving any general principle.

On the appointment of the Royal Commission on Poor Law Administration, a request was sent to the Right Hon. H. H. Fowler, M.P., to appoint, on such Commission, a Delegate from the London Trades' Council, elected by that body. The reply, however, of the President of the Local Government Board was—that the appointments to the Commission were completed, and that he thought all interests were fully represented.

The attention of the London School Board was called to the system of allowing contractors to sub-let their work under the present Board, contrary to the decision arrived at by the previous Board. It is doubtful,

however, if anything but changing the character of the present Board at the next election will have the least effect.

The Thames Watermen and Lightermen were supported in their effort to secure the passing of the Bill, which was then before Parliament, to—

“Confer the right upon the Members of the Watermen’s Company to elect the Governing Body, and that none but practical men shall be elected to grant licences to any applicant who has properly served under his Indentures.”

The demand that all persons in charge of Steam Boilers should be Certificated Enginemen, whose competency had been reasonably assured by a proper and practical examination, was thoroughly supported by the Delegates.

On the setting in of winter, it became known to the Council that it was intended to discharge a considerable number of workmen from Chatham Dockyard, to be similarly followed at Woolwich. An immediate protest against selecting such a period for augmenting the prevailing destitution through want of employment was sent to the Government, and happily the difficulty was practically averted.

The Saddle and Harness Makers’ Society were encouraged to bring the conduct of one of their employers before the Delegates, with the view to let all public bodies know that their work done by him was carried out under the most unfair, unjust and demoralizing conditions to the work-people.

In a most justifiable struggle against a wanton reduction of wages by Mr. Whiteley, of Westbourne Grove, the members of the Amalgamated Tailors received the sincerest commendation. The Press, however, whether purposely or not, gave no assistance to the women and men, who are still engaged in a contest which thoroughly deserves its best help.

At the instance of the Printing Trades, the Council opened up negotiations with the London County Council and the School Board for London regarding the giving out of work in such a way as to cause a large amount of overtime to be made by those who were already in full employment. Replies were received from both bodies practically agreeing to abolish or reduce to the lowest minimum any overtime work.

In addition to this step, overtures were made to the London County Council to do its own printing without the intervention of a contractor. The Printing Group of the Trades’ Council has had an interview with a Committee of the County Council and the School Board on the matter, and, provided that a practical scheme is thought out, there is every hope that it will ultimately be put upon its trial, with the view to its permanent adoption.

The Trades’ Council also appointed a deputation to advocate the

establishment of Municipal Bakeries in the Metropolis. The deputation was received by a Committee of the County Council, who promised to exercise all their powers and influence to secure the Baking industry being carried on under generally good and sanitary conditions, but they had no power by law to establish Bakeries.

The Metal Trades Group of the Trades' Council brought forward a special ground of complaint with respect to the wages, working, and general conditions of employment in the Electrical and Scientific Instrument department of the General Post Office. The Postmaster-General has had the matter brought to his knowledge by the Council, and has promised, in reply to a statement of the grievances, to grant an interview to a deputation of practical workmen in reference to the subject.

On a former occasion much time and expense was absorbed in the formation of a "Trades' Council Representation League," which does not appear to have received the support of London workmen, inasmuch as the last application from the League was to pay the printing bill of £3: 6s. 6d., which eventually the delegates ordered to be done. However, the subject has again been raised and a new committee formed to bring up a report upon the whole subject, which will, doubtless, be dealt with shortly in some definite and decisive form.

Zurich and Belfast Congresses.

In response to the invitation to be represented at the International Congress held in Zurich during August, two delegates were elected, who, on their return, duly reported the proceedings to the Council. In these gatherings the great cost of translation and printing in different languages a report of the proceedings renders it almost impossible to secure a knowledge of the practical outcome of such Congresses.

The Annual British Trades Union Congress was held in Belfast during September, at which the Trades' Council was also represented by two delegates. In these Congresses there is the advantage of having printed and published in an official report a full record of all resolutions adopted, with practically a verbatim report of the speeches delivered. This becomes a useful book of reference for the industries throughout the kingdom, and enables them to take action simultaneously upon any question affecting the interests or welfare of the working population.

Eight Hours May Demonstration.

Considerable effort was exerted by the Council to secure a single procession and a united Demonstration, but without success. The difference over the deficit on the Demonstration of 1892 could not be

reconciled; therefore, as on a former occasion, there were two processions, with two sets of platforms ranged on different sides in Hyde Park. It will be for the organized industries of the Metropolis to take effective steps to ascertain and settle once and for all whether causes which lead to such a state of things shall be allowed to continue, when all are professedly animated by the same feeling, for the accomplishment of the one object—to elevate and improve the condition of the workers.

Federation of Trades' Councils.

By resolution of the Delegates, it was thought desirable to establish, if possible, a National Federation of Trades' Councils. Accordingly a circular was addressed to every Trades' Council in the United Kingdom to ascertain their views on the subject. Many replies were received, but whether in consequence of the limited financial condition in which Trades' Councils are necessarily placed, or from other causes, the few who were willing to participate in such a movement made it clear that at present it is not possible to give it an effective existence.

London Technical Education Board.

A communication was received early in the year from the London County Council stating that, in accordance with the provisions of the Act which had placed at the disposal of that body a large sum of money to be used for the purposes of Technical Education, they intended to set aside, to begin with, some £30,000 to £40,000 for this purpose. To administer this sum, it had been decided to constitute a Technical Education Board for London by representatives from the London County Council, the School Board for London, and other public bodies, including the London Trades' Council. The number of representatives accorded to the Trades' Council was three, whom the Delegates elected in March.

This step is important as recognizing the Trades' Council, for the first time in its history of thirty-four years, as entitled to be represented on, and become part of, a public corporate association, established by special Act of Parliament.

Temperton v. Russell.

No more important case than this can be considered seriously by the organized workers of the country. Immediately the subject was brought

before the Council, action was taken in conjunction with those immediately affected, and, for a time, with every success. The full description of the case has been sent to all industries in a special circular, which, considering its vital issues, may be well repeated here.

LONDON TRADES' COUNCIL AND LONDON BUILDING TRADES' FEDERATION.

TRADES UNIONS IN DANGER.

To the Trades Unionists of the United Kingdom.

FELLOW UNIONISTS,—By the recent decision of the Court of Appeal, in the case known as *Temperton v. Russell and Others*, by which an employer obtained £250 damages against the officers of the Unions for advising their members to refuse to use material coming from an unfair firm, the very existence of our Trade Societies, as effective institutions for the social elevation and progress of labour, is placed in absolute peril. As will be seen from the statement of the case at the trial, with the letter giving the legal opinion of Messrs. Shaen, Roscoe, Massey & Co., our position before the law makes us powerless to carry out our rules, and such local agreements as we may come to with employers from time to time. There is only one method of procedure left to us, which is, to ascertain what the law really is upon the points at issue by carrying the decision of the Court of Appeal to the House of Lords. Will the Trades of the kingdom, whose interests are at stake, subscribe sufficient funds for the purpose of this appeal which, before the appeal can be placed on record, will, with the necessary deposit of £300, amount to about £1,000? There should be no difficulty in raising this sum, seeing that our Unions are valueless in the presence of what this legal decision really makes the law at this moment.

“No doubt the attention of a great number of Trades Unionists throughout the country has been drawn to the recent action of *Temperton v. Russell, Stephenson, Clark, Truman, Annis and Devine*, in which the Plaintiff sought to recover £1,000 damages for loss sustained through complete cessation of trade caused by the action of the Defendants, which was tried recently in the Assize Court at Leeds, before Mr. Justice Collins and a Special Jury, when, after a four days' trial, the Jury awarded the Plaintiff £250 damages against all the Defendants, who were respectively the President and Secretary of the Bricklayers' Society, the President and Secretary of the Plasterers' Society, the President and Secretary of the Hull Builders' Labourers' Union, and also in their capacity as Secretary and President of the Joint Committee embracing the aforesaid branches of the Building Trade.”

Messrs. Shaen & Co.'s Opinion—

“TEMPERTON v. RUSSELL.

“It appears to us that if the statement of the law by the Appeal Court is accepted as final, workmen will be unable in future to enforce many of their trade rules (some of which have been accepted as reasonable by the Masters' Association) by withdrawing their labour with the intention of influencing anyone to comply with such rules, as such withdrawal for that purpose will expose them to the risk of action and the payment of heavy damages.

“The only mode of pursuing the question further is by an appeal to the House of Lords. This is a somewhat expensive proceeding, and, before an appeal can be prosecuted, security will have to be given to the extent of £300 for the costs of the other side in the event of the appeal being unsuccessful. Still, we are of the opinion that the question involved is vital to Trades Unions, and that if the law is ultimately declared to be as now laid down by the Appeal Court, fresh legislation will be found to be necessary to give full effect to the intentions of the Trades Union Acts; and for the purpose of such further legislation it will be very desirable to have an exhaustive statement of the law from the final Court of Appeal of the country.”

Be good enough to place this application before the proper authorities of your Society, with the view to obtaining subscriptions forthwith, as time is of the utmost value and importance.

We are, yours faithfully,

G. Bateman (Compositor), B. Cooper (Cigar Maker), C. A. Gibson (Brass Worker), E. Garrity (Railway Worker), J. Gregory (Stone Mason), Miss F. Hicks (Tailoress), J. McDonald (Tailor), W. Parnell (Cabinet Maker), W. G. Pearson (Dock Worker), H. Quelch (Labourer), W. Steadman (Barge Builder), W. Steward (Silver Engraver), J. Swift (Engineer), H. R. Taylor (Bricklayer), H. R. Taylor (Litho Artist), W. Votier (Boot Operative): *Trades Council Executive*. GEORGE SHIPTON, *Secretary*.

R. W. Brooks (Lathrender), T. Devine (Bricklayer), J. Dunne (Plumber), A. Ewer (Electrical Trades), E. Gay (Machinist), E. C. Gibbs (Painter), D. Hennessey (Plasterer), A. Humphrey (Labourer), E. Sayers (Glazier), G. Scott (Carpenter), C. Skelton (Crane Driver), A. Whitehouse (Smith and Fitter):—*Building Trades' Federation*. JOSEPH VERDON, *Secretary*.

Signed on behalf of the Joint Executives for the Appeal Fund,

JOSEPH VERDON, *Treasurer*.

GEORGE SHIPTON, *Secretary*.

N.B.—*All Contributions should be made payable to the Treasurer, JOSEPH VERDON, but sent to GEORGE SHIPTON, 2, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.*

Since the foregoing statement was issued, the appeal case has so far been secured by depositing in Court the necessary £200, generously advanced by the Operative Bricklayers' Society, but now repaid to them from the subscriptions obtained by the above joint Committee.

There are many complications to be overcome before the appeal can be finally certain to be heard before the House of Lords, in addition to the securing about £1,300 more for costs on both sides until the case is heard.

Another direct appeal, giving the latest position of the question, will shortly be placed before the country, when the response must be prompt to prevent disaster and future idle regret that, when the efficacy of our Unions was at stake, the call of duty to defend it found no answer.

Yours faithfully,

GEORGE SHIPTON, *Secretary*.

EAST TEMPLE CHAMBERS,

2, WHITEFRIARS STREET, FLEET STREET, E.C.,

December, 1893.

STANDING ORDERS TO REGULATE DISCUSSIONS, ADJOURNMENTS, AND CHAIRMAN'S RULING AT DELEGATE MEETINGS.

DISCUSSIONS.

Resolved on May 14th, 1891 :—

“That in the discussions of the Council ten minutes be allowed to the mover of an original resolution, five minutes for all subsequent speakers, and ten minutes for the reply of the mover of an original resolution.”

ADJOURNMENT OF MEETINGS.

Resolved on July 30th, 1891 :—

“That it shall not be in order for any Delegate to move the adjournment of a Delegate Meeting until 10.30 p.m.”

CHAIRMAN'S RULING.

Resolved on August 13th, 1891 :—

“That any Delegate to this Council not being satisfied with the decision of the chairman for the time being, shall question his ruling by handing up a notice to that effect, when the chairman shall forthwith put to the meeting the following question—‘Are you in favour of upholding the chairman in his decision?’ ‘On the contrary.’ If the chairman is sustained in his ruling, any member not conforming to the vote shall be required to leave the room for the remainder of the sitting.”

CHAIRMAN'S CALL TO ORDER.

Resolved on March 2nd, 1893 :—

“That the Chairman shall be provided with a bell, which, upon his rising to his feet and ringing, shall be the signal for all Delegates to resume their seats until the Chairman, in his discretion, calls upon any Delegate to proceed with the business in hand.”

Rules of the London Trades' Council.

REVISED MARCH, 1893.

1. That the Delegates appointed by the Affiliated Societies within the Metropolitan postal area—governed under printed rules, approved by the Executive—be entitled the LONDON TRADES' COUNCIL.

2. That the Council shall consist only of Delegates (of either sex) who are, or have been, legal Members of and duly elected by *bonâ fide* Trade Societies, or Branch or Branches of such Societies, and who shall have worked or be working at the trade they represent. That the Members of each Society—and not the Executives—shall elect their Delegates at least once a year, their names and addresses to be forwarded to the Secretary, and their expenses to be paid by the Society, or Branch, they represent, and not by any outside body or private individuals.

3. That the contribution to the Council shall be at the rate of twopence per member per year, all subscriptions to be paid quarterly in advance; the Secretary to communicate to the trades the amount and when such contributions are due.

4. That a Delegate Meeting shall be held every month, to which each Society, or Branch thereof, shall be entitled to send one Delegate for every 500 members or portion thereof.

5. That the Executive Council shall consist of sixteen members and the Secretary—who shall be elected by ballot—nine to form a quorum; eight to retire by seniority every six months, at the half-yearly Meetings in April and October. *Any member having served two consecutive years on the Executive shall be ineligible for election until a period of two years has elapsed.* All candidates for the Executive shall be nominated at the monthly Delegate Meeting preceding the election, their names to be printed on the agenda for the half-yearly Meeting. If any member leaves the Executive, the vacancy shall be filled up by the candidate next highest on the list at the previous election, but no Society shall have more than one Delegate on the Executive. Delegates shall not be eligible for election on the Executive until their Societies have been affiliated to the Council for at least six months. That the Executive shall appoint from themselves a Finance Committee and an Organisation Committee. These Committees to have the power of calling to their assistance any Delegate of the Council in any special matter that may arise.

6. That the Executive shall meet on the first Thursday in each month at eight o'clock in the evening, unless ordered otherwise by a new Executive, the members to receive two shillings and sixpence per sitting

for their attendance ; but should any member absent himself (except in case of illness) for more than two ordinary consecutive Meetings he shall cease to be a member, his place to be filled as stated in Rule 5.

7. That the duties of the Executive shall be to watch over the general interests of Labour—political and social—both in and out of Parliament, and to use their influence in supporting any measure likely to benefit Trades Unions. They shall investigate cases of appeal made to them by trades in distress, and if, after strict investigation, they consider the cases worthy of support, they shall recommend the trades of London to render such cases every assistance. The Executive shall also have power to furnish credentials to Deputations applying under such circumstances, but in no case shall the Executive make levies for any purpose.

8. That should any special circumstance arise demanding the attention of the Executive, the Secretary shall have power to summon their attendance, or if the Executive consider their ordinary meeting night not sufficient for the transaction of business, they shall have power to meet as often as circumstances require. An abstract printed report of such Executive Meetings (if by them deemed of sufficient importance) shall be sent to all Societies represented at the Annual General Council Meeting, or to any Society which shall contribute a proportionate share of the expenses.

9. That in cases where the Executive shall consider a question in dispute of great interest to the trades at large, or shall feel themselves not sufficiently powerful to deal with such cases of importance, they shall have power to summon, as soon as possible, a Delegate Meeting of the trades connected or otherwise with the Council to decide such cases of appeal or other business.

10. That the Secretary shall summon a Special Meeting of the Council within ten days of the receipt of a requisition duly signed by Delegates representing ten Societies, stating for what purpose such Meeting is required. The notice convening such Special Meeting shall state the business, together with the names of the requisitionists and the Societies they represent.

11. That the Executive shall appoint, annually, a Treasurer, who shall be held responsible for all moneys entrusted to or received by him on behalf of the Council, pay all accounts when duly authorised by the Executive, be able at all times to give a correct statement of Council finance, produce all moneys and vouchers belonging to the Council, and deliver the same within twenty-four hours after notice being given by them.

12. That any Delegate, being a member of the Executive, representing a Society owing more than three months' contribution to the Council, shall be suspended from the Executive, his Society to be notified to that effect, and unless the arrears are reduced within one month to the proper limit, the Delegate shall be removed from the Executive, and his place filled as stated in Rule 5. Delegates from Societies owing more than six months' subscriptions shall not be allowed to vote or take any part in the deliberations of the Delegate Meetings, unless reduced within one month to the proper limit.

13. That the Secretary (at the time of his or her election must be a Delegate, but not necessarily at the time of his or her re-election, provided always that he or she remain a member of his or her Trade Union) shall be elected annually at the General Council Meeting. The duty shall be to take minutes of all Council and Executive Meetings, and to keep a correct account of all moneys received and how expended. At each Delegate Meeting he shall submit a full account of all business transacted by the Executive since the previous Delegate Meeting, and at the end of each year shall issue an Annual Report and Balance Sheet, the name of every Society connected with the Council, the number of members, and the names of the Executive for the ensuing year. That the Secretary shall be under the control of the Executive, and attend the office during such hours as they may direct.

14. That, with a view to award the Secretary a fair remuneration for his services, it shall be competent for each Annual Meeting to reconsider the question of his salary.

15. That the Annual Meeting of the Council shall be held in April to elect or re-elect the Secretary, to receive the Report, financial and otherwise, of the Executive, and to transact such other business as may be necessary.

16. That at the first Delegate Meeting in each year two Auditors shall be appointed to audit the accounts for the year, who shall give their report thereon at the Annual Council Meeting in the following April.

17. That every Society, on joining the Council, shall furnish the Secretary with its rules and a copy of its reports as they are issued, and a list—as far as possible—of the fair and unfair houses in its respective industry, for the use of the Council.

18. That a Chairman be elected every six months, the election to take place on the same dates and under the same conditions as the election for the Executive. A Standing Orders Committee of eleven—five to form a quorum—shall be elected annually at the Delegate Meeting to examine all notices of motion for urgency, which shall be handed to the Secretary by 8, the Committee to decide whether urgency shall be granted or not; their decision to be handed to the Chairman by 8.30, and such decision to be final. No member of the Executive shall be a Member of the Standing Orders Committee, nor two of one trade or industry. No business not on the agenda shall be entered into after 10.30. All notices of motion or other business not disposed of at any Meeting shall be placed first on the agenda at the next Meeting.

19. That in any agitation or case in which the Council takes part, all monetary transactions shall be under the control of the Executive and finally ratified by the Council.

20. That no Member of the Council shall be entitled to propose any alteration whatsoever in the foregoing Rules unless he shall have given previously a clear month's notice.

ABSTRACT STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR 1893.

INCOME.

Contributions for the year 1893, for 63,907 members, as per detailed sheet	£	s.	d.
Balance, December, 1892	505	6	6
	51	4	1

EXPENDITURE.

Executive Meetings	£	s.	d.
Printing, Stationery, Engraving Memorials, &c.	26	5	6
Hire of Public Halls	83	1	7
Secretary's Salary	38	1	3
Treasurer's ditto	156	0	0
Office Rent, Gas and Coals	10	0	0
Grant to Trades' Congress Parliamentary Committee ..	35	2	0
Expenses of Two Delegates to Belfast Trades' Congress ..	5	0	0
Office Work during Congress Week	15	16	0
Delegates' Fees to Belfast Trades' Congress	3	0	0
Expenses of Two Delegates to Zurich Congress	1	0	0
Postage, Parcels, Telegrams, including Trade Groups	22	2	0
Office Keeper	45	4	5
Deputations	10	8	0
Auditing Accounts for 1892	10	17	6
Law Costs	2	10	0
Expenses connected with Hull Dock Strike	17	9	8
Sundries	3	18	8
	0	8	10

Balance, December, 1893

Total..... £556 10 7

Total..... £556 10 7

Antidated and found correct,

H. G. ARNOLD (London Society of Compositors)

(Countersigned) GEORGE SHIPTON, *Secretary*.

March 24th, 1894.

R. A. GODDARD (London Consolidated Bookbinders' Society) } AUDITORS.

450	Brush Makers, United	Porter	0 18 9	0 18 9	0 18 9	3 15 0
120	" Ivory and Bone	Masters	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	1 0 0
200	" Amalgamated	Ellis	0 8 4	0 8 4	0 8 4	1 13 4
1,600	Cabinet Makers, Alliance	Parnell	3 6 8	3 6 8	3 6 8	3 6 8
313	" Progressive	Harper	1 0 10	0 10 5	0 10 5	2 12 1
120	" West End	Coles	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	1 0 0
54	" Amalgamated, South Branch	King	0 2 2	0 2 3	0 2 3	0 8 11
60	" " West Branch	Reid	0 2 6	0 2 6	0 2 6	0 10 0
100	" Photographic	Willsher	0 4 2	0 4 2	0 4 2	0 16 8
140	Carvers, Stone	Knowlson	0 5 5	0 5 9	0 5 11	1 3 3
100	Cané, Wicker, and Bamboo Workers	Newman	0 5 4	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 16 8
60	Chasers, London	Long	0 2 6	0 2 6	0 2 6	0 10 0
375	Chippers and Drillers, Amalgamated	Lindsay	1 0 10	0 16 8	0 12 6	3 2 6
1,100	Cigar Makers, Mutual	Caiger	2 5 10	2 5 10	2 5 10	9 3 4
108	Cigar Sorters and Bundlers	Kerrison	0 4 6	0 4 6	0 4 6	0 18 0
310	Coach Makers, United Kingdom	Kinggate	0 12 6	0 13 0	0 13 2	2 11 8
60	" South London	Cunningham	0 2 6	0 2 6	0 2 6	0 10 0
184	" London Society	Amison	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 8 4	1 10 8
10,000	Compositors, London	Bowerman	20 15 0	20 15 0	20 15 0	83 0 0
850	Coopers, Philanthropic	Davis	1 15 5	1 15 5	1 15 5	7 1 8
520	Coal Porters, N.A.C.P.U., Canning Town Branch	Ingram	1 1 8	1 1 8	1 1 8	4 6 8
78	Clock and Index Makers, &c.	Palmer	0 3 0	0 3 4	0 3 4	0 13 0
276	Curriers, London	Regan	0 11 6	0 11 6	0 11 6	2 6 0
600	Cutters, Clothiers'	Squires	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	5 0 0
100	Dock Workers, Wapping, No. 1	Tillett	0 9 8	0 9 8	0 4 2	0 4 2
116	" Deal Porters	Tillett	0 3 10	0 3 9	0 3 9	0 19 4
79	" Tobacco Branch	Tillett	0 2 6	0 2 6	0 2 6	0 15 1
60	" Cutler Street	Tillett	0 7 4	0 6 3	0 6 3	0 10 0
163	" Plaistow	Tillett	0 2 10	0 2 11	0 2 1	1 7 1
60	" Tooley Street	Tillett	0 11 8	0 11 8	0 11 4	0 9 11
276	" Victoria and Albert Dock Dist.	Tillett	0 3 8	0 3 8	0 1 10	2 6 0
66	" Export, No. 83	Tillett	0 3 7	0 3 7	0 3 9	0 10 11
86	" Pioneer	Tillett	0 13 7	0 13 6	0 3 9	0 14 8
288	" Tidal Basin	Tillett	0 13 7	0 13 6	0 6 3	1 19 7
31,688	Carried forward .....	....	67 4 1	63 4 11	60 9 0	251 3 9

Detailed Statement of the Income for the Year ending December, 1893—continued.

No. of Members paid for.	NAMES OF SOCIETIES.		March.		June.		September.		December.		Totals.	
			£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
31,688	<i>Brought forward</i>	Per Mr. Tillett	67	4 1	63	4 11	60	9 0	60	5 9	251	3 9
60	Dock Workers, Wapping, West India Dock	" Tillett	0	5 0	0	5 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	10 0
30	" Wood Wharf	" Tillett	0	1 3	0	1 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	2 6
99	" Monument	" Tillett	0	6 4	0	6 4	0	1 10	0	1 11	0	16 5
365	" Horselydown	" Tillett	0	10 10	0	10 10	0	9 7	0	9 7	0	20 10
177	" Canning Town	" Tillett	0	7 8	0	7 8	0	6 3	0	6 3	1	7 10
87	" Britannia	" Tillett	0	3 6	0	3 5	0	3 9	0	3 9	0	14 5
266	" Engineers, Amalgamated, Woolwich Branch	" Griffiths	0	10 10	0	10 10	0	10 10	0	12 6	1	12 6
310	" " Woolwich, 2nd Branch	" Lucas	0	12 11	0	12 11	0	12 11	0	12 11	2	11 8
336	" " Woolwich, 3rd	" Lister	0	14 0	0	14 0	0	14 0	0	14 0	2	16 0
300	" " Woolwich, 4th	" Swift	0	12 6	0	12 6	0	12 6	0	12 6	2	10 0
284	" " Woolwich, 5th	" Goodfellow	0	11 10	0	11 10	0	11 10	0	11 10	1	15 6
216	" " Tower Hamlets	" Thompson	0	9 0	0	9 0	0	9 0	0	9 0	1	16 0
240	" " Battersea	" Leech	0	10 0	0	10 0	0	10 0	0	11 3	1	10 0
270	" " Greenwich	" Giles	0	11 3	0	11 3	0	11 3	0	11 3	2	5 0
230	" " London, West	" Chancellor	0	9 7	0	9 7	0	9 7	0	9 7	1	18 4
182	" " Hammersmith	" Jones	0	15 2	0	7 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2 9
228	" " Bermondsey	" Head	0	9 6	0	9 6	0	9 6	0	9 6	1	18 0
200	" " Bow	" Litherland	0	8 4	0	8 4	0	8 4	0	8 4	1	13 4
131	" " Chelsea	" Watkins	0	5 4	0	5 8	0	5 4	0	5 5	1	1 9
240	" " Vauxhall	" Bridges	0	10 0	0	10 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0 0
294	" " Stratford	" Pringle	1	4 6	0	12 1	0	14 4	0	12 4	3	3 3
150	" " Islington	" Spencer	0	6 3	0	6 3	0	6 3	0	6 3	1	5 0
105	" " Iron Safe	" James	0	4 8	0	4 8	0	4 8	0	4 8	0	17 5
222	" " Engine Makers, Steam, Greenwich	" Lyell .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	12 4	0	6 6	0	18 10
72	" " Electro-Plate Workers	" Ricketts	0	3 0	0	3 0	0	3 0	0	3 0	0	12 0
98	" " Electric Trade Union, No. 1 Branch (City)	" Gooday	0	4 5	0	4 7	0	4 9	0	2 6	0	16 3
100	" " " Lambeth	" Ewer	0	3 6	0	4 10	0	4 2	0	4 2	0	16 8
51	" " " East Greenwich	" Bristow	0	2 9	0	2 0	0	2 0	0	1 8	0	8 5
120	" " Engine Drivers and Stokers, Amalgamated	" Barber .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	5 0	0	5 0

48	Engravers, General Silver.....	Steward ..	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	8	0
450	Farmers, Amalgamated	Fernie	0	18	9	0	18	9	0	18	9	0	18	9
52	Frame Makers, Toilet Looking Glass	Zambra	0	2	11	0	2	11	0	2	11	0	2	11
52	Furriers, London Journeymen.....	Fitzpatrick..	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	2	2
372	Fur, Skin Dressers, and Dyers.....	Sandilands..	0	15	9	0	15	9	0	15	5	0	15	5
108	Gilders, Bookedge	Murray	0	4	6	0	4	6	0	4	6	0	4	6
150	Gold Beaters	Pye	0	6	3	0	6	3	0	6	3	0	6	3
300	Glass Blowers	Rose	0	12	6	0	12	6	0	12	6	0	12	6
300	" Beveilers, National Plate	Pye	0	12	6	0	12	6	0	12	6	0	12	6
94	Glaziers and Cutters, (Fret Lead)	Markham..	0	4	10	0	3	8	0	3	4	0	3	9
120	Glass Painters	Ball	0	4	10	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0
Gas Workers, Battersea Branch	Thorne	Thorne	0	2	11	0	2	11	0	2	11	0	2	11
70	"	Thorne	1	5	5	1	5	5	1	5	5	1	5	5
610	"	Thorne	0	3	10	0	3	10	0	3	10	0	3	10
92	"	Thorne	0	11	11	0	11	11	0	11	11	0	11	11
286	"	Thorne	0	10	10	0	10	10	0	10	10	0	10	10
260	"	Thorne	0	12	6	0	12	6	0	12	6	0	12	6
290	"	Thorne	0	4	2	0	4	2	0	4	2	0	4	2
100	"	Thorne	0	11	5	0	11	5	0	11	5	0	11	5
274	"	Thorne	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	3	0
72	"	Taylor	0	3	9	0	3	9	0	3	9	0	3	9
90	Hatters, Felt	Copsey	0	6	3	0	6	3	0	6	3	0	6	3
150	Horse Hair and Fibre Workers	Callegari ..	0	3	7	0	3	9	0	3	8	0	3	8
88	Instrument Makers, Scientific, No. 1 Branch	Hobbs	0	5	0	0	6	0	0	5	10	0	5	0
132	"	Dymond ..	0	4	2	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0
97	"	Briggs	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0
48	"	Carter	0	3	4	0	3	4	0	3	4	0	3	4
36	"	Pritchard ..	0	1	10	0	1	10	0	1	10	0	1	10
80	Iron Plate Workers, Braziers and Forgers	Banfield....	0	3	3	0	3	3	0	3	3	0	3	3
44	Joiners and Wood Type Cutters, Printers'	Ratnage ..	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0
78	Labour League, London & Counties, Leytonstone	Jeffery	0	5	8	0	6	9	0	6	8	0	6	8
120	"	Harris	0	4	2	0	4	2	0	4	2	0	4	2
152	"	King	89	8	0	84	19	11	81	6	9	78	5	11
100	" .....	....	334	0	7									
42,466	Carried forward.....													

* For December Quarter, 1892 and March, 1893.

Detailed Statement of the Income for the Year ending December, 1893—continued,

No. of Members paid for.	NAMES OF SOCIETIES.	March.	June.	September.	December.	Totals.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
42,466	<i>Brought forward</i>					
1,500	Labourers, Vestry Employees	89 8 0	84 19 11	81 6 9	78 5 11	334 0 7
1,440	" Printers	3 2 6	3 2 6	3 2 6	3 4 0	12 10 0
1,122	" General Amalgamated	3 0 5	3 2 6	3 2 6	3 2 6	12 9 5
264	" Leather Workers, Fancy	2 2 0	2 5 0	2 10 0	2 10 0	9 7 0
315	" Lithographic Printers, Amalgamated	0 11 0	0 11 0	0 11 0	0 11 0	2 4 0
725	" London Society	0 13 9	0 13 9	0 12 6	0 12 6	2 12 6
725	" Artists, Engravers, &c.	1 13 4	1 9 2	1 9 2	1 9 2	6 0 10
120	" Stone and Zinc Preparers	0 12 6	0 12 6	0 12 6	0 12 6	2 10 0
700	Masons, Stone	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	1 0 0
1,350	Machine Managers, Printing	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	2 1 8	5 16 8
152	Machine Minders, Platen	2 14 2	2 14 2	2 14 2	3 2 6	11 5 0
130	Machine Rulers, London	0 6 8	0 6 8	0 6 8	0 6 3	1 5 5
220	Mat Makers, Cocoa Fibre	0 5 7	0 5 7	0 5 6	0 5 6	1 2 2
100	Mattress and Palliase Makers	0 9 2	0 9 2	0 9 2	0 9 2	1 16 8
100	Millers, No. 1 Branch					
30	" No. 2 "	0 4 2	0 4 2	0 4 2	0 4 2	0 4 2
38	" No. 3 "	0 1 3	0 1 3	0 1 3	0 1 3	0 5 0
80	Organ Builders, United	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 1 8	0 1 8	0 6 4
372	Packing Case Makers, Wood and Tin					
163	Painters and Decorators, Lond. Central	0 16 2	0 15 3	0 15 2	0 15 5	3 2 0
170	" City	0 4 5	0 4 5	0 8 4	0 8 4	1 5 6
66	" National Unity	0 7 1	0 7 1	0 7 1	0 7 1	1 8 4
50	" London and Counties, No. 12	0 2 6	0 2 6	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 11 0
192	" Amalgamated, Camberwell	0 2 1	0 2 1	0 2 1	0 2 1	0 8 4
184	" Hanover Square	0 5 0	0 6 6	0 10 6	0 10 0	1 12 0
87	" Westbourne Park	0 6 6	0 7 2	0 8 0	0 9 0	1 10 8
72	" Paddington	0 3 0	0 3 4	0 3 0	0 4 2	0 14 5
114	Pattern Makers, United	0 3 0	0 4 9	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 12 0
40	Pipe Makers, Tobacco	0 4 9	0 4 9	0 4 9	0 4 9	0 19 0
	" Smith	0 1 8	0 1 8			0 3 4
	Per Mr. Harding					
	" O'Grady	89 8 0	84 19 11	81 6 9	78 5 11	334 0 7
	" Coffey	3 2 6	3 2 6	3 2 6	3 4 0	12 10 0
	" Wilkins	2 2 0	2 5 0	2 10 0	2 10 0	9 7 0
	" Stone	0 11 0	0 11 0	0 11 0	0 11 0	2 4 0
	" Schofield	0 13 9	0 13 9	0 12 6	0 12 6	2 12 6
	" Winch	1 13 4	1 9 2	1 9 2	1 9 2	6 0 10
	" Slater	0 12 6	0 12 6	0 12 6	0 12 6	2 10 0
	" Miller	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	1 0 0
	" Leahy	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	2 1 8	5 16 8
	" Hutton	2 14 2	2 14 2	2 14 2	3 2 6	11 5 0
	" Nicholson	0 6 8	0 6 8	0 6 8	0 6 3	1 5 5
	" Portsmouth	0 5 7	0 5 7	0 5 6	0 5 6	1 2 2
	" Usher	0 9 2	0 9 2	0 9 2	0 9 2	1 16 8
	" Gear					
	" Daniels	0 4 2	0 4 2	0 4 2	0 4 2	0 16 8
	" Salmon	0 1 3	0 1 3	0 1 3	0 1 3	0 5 0
	" Spicer	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 1 8	0 1 8	0 6 4
	" Cross					
	" Atkinson	0 16 2	0 15 3	0 15 2	0 15 5	3 2 0
	" Peattie	0 4 5	0 4 5	0 8 4	0 8 4	1 5 6
	" Lamb	0 7 1	0 7 1	0 7 1	0 7 1	1 8 4
	" Shires	0 2 6	0 2 6	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 11 0
	" Chapman	0 2 1	0 2 1	0 2 1	0 2 1	0 8 4
	" Norman	0 5 0	0 6 6	0 10 6	0 10 0	1 12 0
	" Noel	0 6 6	0 7 2	0 8 0	0 9 0	1 10 8
	" Fry	0 3 0	0 3 4	0 3 0	0 4 2	0 14 5
	" Ogilvie	0 3 0	0 4 9	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 12 0
	" Smith	0 4 9	0 4 9	0 4 9	0 4 9	0 19 0
	"	0 1 8	0 1 8			0 3 4

160	Piano, Organ, and Harmonium Makers	Herbert	0	6	8	0	6	8	0	6	8	1	6	8
118	Polishers, French, Vauxhall	Coster	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	4	8	0	19	8
200	" " Alliance	Conelly	0	7	2	0	7	2	0	9	6	1	13	4
514	" " Amalgamated East London Branch	Harlow	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	8	4	5	8
200	" " West London	Pollock	0	8	4	0	8	4	0	8	4	0	8	4
60	" " Marble	Serbens	0	2	6	0	2	6	0	2	6	0	10	0
102	Portmanteau and Trunk Makers	Mitchell	0	4	3	0	4	3	0	4	3	0	4	3
300	Portiers, Covent Garden	Fitzpatrick	0	12	6	0	12	0	0	13	6	0	17	0
400	Pressmen, Amalgamated	Peacock	0	16	8	0	16	8	0	16	8	0	16	8
240	Railway Servants, Battersea	Tye	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	2	0	0
200	" " Amalgamated, Paddington	Mitchell	0	8	4	0	8	4	0	8	4	0	8	4
156	" " Workers, General, Kensal Green	Grimshaw	0	6	6	0	6	6	....	....	....	....	....	....
552	Saddle and Harness Makers	Morrison	1	3	0	1	3	0	1	3	0	1	3	0
120	Sail Makers	Sly	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	1	0	0
60	Seale Makers	Bailey	0	2	6	0	2	6	0	2	6	0	10	0
30	Silver Plate Polishers	Griffiths	0	1	3	0	1	3	0	1	3	0	1	3
90	" " Workers	Round	0	3	6	0	3	6	0	3	9	0	14	6
36	" " Spoon and Fork Makers	Cooper	0	1	6	0	1	6	0	1	6	0	1	6
30	" " Finishers	Manning	0	1	3	0	1	3	0	1	3	0	1	3
64	" " Workers, Small	Eldridge	0	3	6	0	3	6	0	3	6	0	14	0
120	Shipwrights, Associated	Adams	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	1	0	0
120	Ship Workers, Steam, River Thames, No. 2 Branch	Hart .....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
188	Smiths and Hammermen, No. 1	Shea	0	7	11	0	7	11	0	7	9	0	7	9
146	" " No. 2	Chambers	0	7	0	0	6	0	0	6	0	1	4	4
78	" " No. 3	Portis	0	3	3	0	3	3	0	3	3	0	3	3
100	Smiths, Fitters, Bellhangers, and Whitesmiths	Arnold	0	4	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
274	Stereotypers and Electrotipers	Nichol .....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
180	Tool Makers and Machinists	Pert .....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
1,030	Tailors, Amalgamated	Flynn	2	2	11	2	2	11	2	2	11	8	11	8
191	" " City Branch	Harris	0	8	4	0	8	4	0	8	5	0	9	11
60	" " East London	Willet	0	2	7	0	2	4	0	2	6	0	9	11
96	Tailoresses	Per Miss Hicks	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	16	0
120	Tessellated Tile and Mosaic Workers and Fixers	Per Mr. W. H. Davis .....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
838	Theatrical Workers	Drummond	2	1	8	1	5	0	0	4	9	0	5	1
	.....	.....	118	5	9	116	0	2	115	14	5	473	9	11
	.....	.....	123	9	7	115	14	5	473	9	11			

Carried forward

Detailed Statement of the Income for the Year ending December, 1893—continued.

No. of Members paid for.	NAMES OF SOCIETIES.	March.		June.		September.		December.		Totals.	
		£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
59,825	<i>Brought forward</i>										
755	Tin Plate Workers	123	9 7	118	5 9	116	0 2	115	14 5	473	9 11
204	Tin and Iron Plate Workers		1 8 11		1 9 0		1 8 11		1 19 0		6 5 10
100	Tin Canister and Tinmen		0 8 6		0 8 6		0 8 6		0 8 6		1 14 0
99	Tobacco Strippers		0 4 2		0 4 2		0 4 2		0 4 2		0 16 8
225	Type Founders		0 4 1		0 4 1		0 4 2		0 4 2		0 16 6
59	Upholsters, London Trade		0 9 2		0 9 6		0 9 6		0 9 4		1 17 6
390	Vellum Binders .....		....		....		....		0 9 10		0 9 10
400	Warehousemen and Cutters, Printers'		0 16 8		0 16 8		0 16 8		0 15 0		3 5 0
200	Watermen and Lightermen, Brentford		0 16 8		0 16 8		0 16 8		0 16 8		3 6 8
400	" " South District		0 8 4		0 8 4		0 8 4		0 8 4		1 13 4
400	" " North District		0 16 8		0 16 8		0 16 8		0 16 8		3 6 8
100	Wire Workers		0 16 8		0 16 8		0 16 8		0 16 8		3 6 8
48	Wire Weavers		0 2 0		0 2 0		0 2 0		0 2 0		0 16 8
350	Warehousemen, Printers, Amalgamated		0 2 0		0 2 0		0 2 0		0 2 0		0 8 0
64	Wheelwrights and Blacksmiths, No. 18 .....		....		....		....		0 14 7		0 14 7
200	" " Hammermen, United		0 2 8		0 2 8		0 2 8		0 2 8		0 10 8
88	Zinc Workers		0 8 4		0 8 4		0 8 4		0 8 4		1 13 4
	" " Harrington		0 3 6		0 3 8		0 3 9		0 3 9		0 14 8
63,907	<i>Totals</i>	£ 131	0 1	125	16 10	123	11 4	124	18 3	505	6 6

EIGHT HOURS' DEMONSTRATION, 1893.

INCOME.

		£	s.	d.
Bakers, Amalgamated.....	per Mr. Muspratt	1	1	0
Barge Builders	„ Steadman	1	0	0
Bass Dressers	„ Clay	0	5	0
Boot Operatives, South London	„ Wilson	0	5	0
Boot and Shoe Operatives, Metropolitan Branch ..	„ O'Grady	5	0	0
Cabinet Makers, Alliance	„ Ham	1	0	0
„ Amalgamated	„ Reid	0	10	0
Cigar Makers	„ Caiger	2	0	0
Club, Central Finsbury	„ Mantz	0	15	0
Coach Makers, United Kingdom	„ Kinggate	1	0	0
Compositors	„ Bowerman	5	0	0
Dock Workers	„ Tillet	10	0	0
Engineers, Woolwich Branch	„ Griffiths	0	10	0
„ Greenwich Branch	„ Giles	0	5	0
Fabian Society	„ Pease	1	0	0
French Polishers, West End	„ Poltock	0	13	4
Glass Blowers	„ Rose	2	2	0
„ Bevellers	„ Pye	0	10	0
Labourers, General, Amalgamated	„ Coffey	2	0	0
Ladies' Shoe Makers, West End	„ Lemon	1	0	0
Lithographic Artists	„ Finley	2	2	0
Machine Rulers	„ Nicholson	1	1	0
Pattern Makers.....	„ Ogilvie	0	5	0
Piano and Harmonium Makers	„ Herbert	0	10	0
Scientific Instrument Makers, No. 2 Branch	„ Croesel	0	10	0
Silverers, Liders and Fitters	„ Pye	0	10	0
Stonemasons	„ Millar	3	0	0
Tin Canister and Timmen's Union	„ Abel	0	10	6
Watch, Clock and Index Makers	„ Palmer	0	5	0
Women's Trades Union League	per Miss Holyoake	0	10	0
Women's Trades Union Association	„ Hicks	0	5	0
Total.....		£45	4	10

EXPENDITURE.		£	s.	d.
Regalia, per Mr. Bryan		1	9	0
Committee Meetings		1	18	0
Band to head Procession		10	10	0
Platform Vans for Hyde Park		10	0	0
Printing		14	15	6
Horses for Mounted Marshals		3	10	0
Postage, Parcels and Telegrams		1	11	1
„ refunded to Mr. Pearson		0	13	0
Distributing Bills, Mr. Foster		0	8	9
Special parcels		0	3	0
Messengers to Newspapers		0	2	0
		45	0	4
Balance with Secretary		0	4	6
Total		£45	4	10

SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTS.

TOTAL INCOME.		£	s.	d.	EXPENDITURE.		£	s.	d.
Received (as per Report 1892)		107	1	6	Expended (as per Report, 1892)		105	4	2
					Balance with the Secretary ..		1	17	4
		£107	1	6			£107	1	6
ASSETS.		£	s.	d.	LIABILITIES.		£	s.	d.
With the Secretary		1	17	4	Owing to Printers		39	0	0
Net deficit		37	2	8			£39	0	0
		£39	0	0					

Audited and found correct.

H. G. ARNOLD (London Society of Compositors),

R. A. GODDARD (London Consolidated Society of Bookbinders), } *Auditors.*

March 24th, 1894.

(Countersigned)

GEORGE SHIPTON, *Secretary.*Liabilities *re* Defence of Prisoners in the Omnibus Strike, June, 1891.

RECEIPTS.		£	s.	d.	EXPENDITURE.		£	s.	d.
Received "Bus Strike Fund," as shown in Balance Sheet and Report of 1891		3	0	0	Original Bill of Messrs. Shaen, Roscoe, Massey & Co.		74	1	1
Balance of the Plymouth Inti- midation Appeal Case		5	17	4	Paid to the above firm, as shown on the Income side ..		13	17	4
Subscription from the National Iron and Tin Plate Workers' Society		5	0	0					
Total		£13	17	4	Balance due to Messrs. Shaen & Co.		£60	3	9

*** The above Statement, which remains in exactly the same position, is brought forward from the Report of 1892.

March 24th, 1894.

MINERS' LOCK-OUT, 1893.

INCOME.

Small Subscriptions collected by the London Trades' Council, and published in the "Star" newspaper during the contest, as per receipt book counter-foils

£ s. d.
1,050 6 4

EXPENDITURE.

Accounted for by the following receipts:—
Miners' Federation of Great Britain (Manchester).
Received from George Shipton, London Trades' Council, the following sums

Do. 53 2 1
Do. 376 13 2
Do. 71 6 0
Do. 468 8 5
Do. 80 16 8

Total.....£1,050 6 4

Signed, THOMAS ASHTON, *Secretary*.

We have duly examined the Subscription Lists and Receipts, and find the above statement correct.

H. G. ARNOLD (London Society of Compositors),
R. A. GODDARD (London Consolidated Society of Bookbinders),
} *Auditors*.

Countersigned, GEORGE SHIPTON, *Secretary*.

NOTE.—The receipt of the £1,050 : 6s. 4d. by Mr. Ashton, Secretary of the Miners' Federation, was accompanied by a letter of sincere thanks "for the good work, noble efforts, and their splendid results, during the late Lock-out of the Miners," which had been done in London.

Attendances of Executive during 1893.

NAMES.	TOTALS.																							
	Present.												Absent.											
Bateman, G.	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	10
Cooper, B.	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	18
Garity, E.	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	19
Gregory, J.	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	14
Macdonald, J.	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	14
Parnell, W.	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	26
Pearson, W.	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	15
Steadman, W. C.	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	22
Taylor, H. R. (Bricklayer)	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	14
Taylor, H. R. (Litho. Artist)	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	0
Gibson, C. A.	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	2
Hicks, F. (Miss)	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	2
Quelch, H.	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	8
Steward, W. A.	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	5
Swift, J.	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	1
Votter, W.	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	1
Dillon, W.	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	4
Morgan, J.	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	1
Higgins, W.	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	2
	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	0
	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	0

The Secretary was present at every meeting.



